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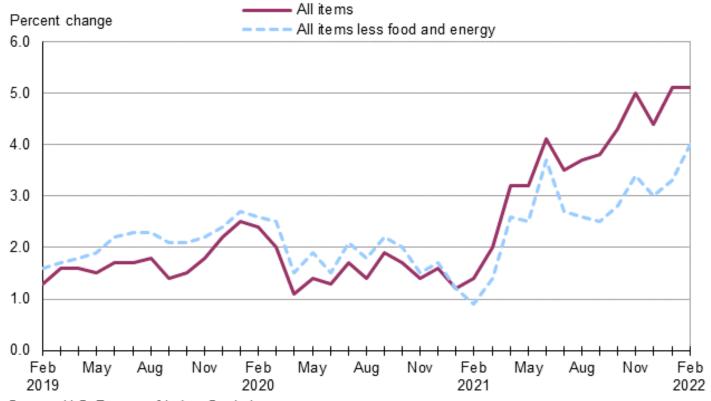
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Consumer Price Index, New York-Newark-Jersey City – February 2022 Area prices up 0.3 percent over the month and 5.1 percent over the year

Prices in the New York-Newark-Jersey City area, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), advanced 0.3 percent in February, following a 1.1-percent increase in January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli noted the increase was led by all items less food and energy. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect seasonal influences.)

Over the year, the CPI-U advanced 5.1 percent. (See chart 1 and table A.) The index for all items less food and energy increased 4.0 percent. Food prices rose 8.1 percent. Energy prices increased 15.7 percent, largely driven by higher prices for gasoline. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, February 2019–February 2022



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices increased 0.6 percent in February. Prices for food at home rose 1.4 percent, with five of the six grocery categories recording increases. In contrast, prices for food away from home declined 0.5 percent.

Over the year, food prices rose 8.1 percent. Prices for food at home advanced 9.1 percent—the largest over-the-year increase since June 1987—driven by higher prices for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs (17.0 percent). Prices for food away from home increased 6.5 percent.

Energy

The energy index fell 6.0 percent in February, following a 9.4-percent increase in January. Household energy prices decreased 13.0 percent. Within household energy, a 23.3-percent drop in electricity prices followed a 28.2-percent increase in January. Natural gas prices rose 2.7 percent over the month. Gasoline prices increased 5.2 percent.

Energy prices rose 15.7 percent over the year, primarily due to a 37.5-percent jump in gasoline prices. Household energy prices rose 2.4 percent, with a 16.4-percent increase in natural gas prices. In contrast, electricity prices declined 10.3 percent.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.8 percent in February. Shelter prices rose 0.6 percent—the largest over-the-month increase since September 2015—with both owners' equivalent rent and residential rent rising 0.5 percent. New and used motor vehicle prices advanced 1.7 percent over the month, with new vehicle prices increasing 1.4 percent. Prices for other goods and services advanced 2.6 percent, while prices for household furnishings and operations rose 1.0 percent.

From February 2021 to February 2022, the index for all items less food and energy advanced 4.0 percent. A 19.0-percent increase in prices for new and used motor vehicles included a 42.7-percent jump in prices for used cars and trucks. Prices for shelter rose 1.9 percent, with owners' equivalent rent up 2.2 percent, and residential rent up 1.2 percent.

Table A. New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, CPI-U 1-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	1-month	12- month								
January	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.6	0.8	2.5	0.4	1.2	1.1	5.1
February	0.5	1.7	0.2	1.3	0.2	2.4	0.3	1.4	0.3	5.1
March	0.0	1.7	0.3	1.6	-0.2	2.0	0.4	2.0		
April	0.3	1.9	0.3	1.6	-0.5	1.1	0.7	3.2		
May	0.4	2.2	0.2	1.5	0.5	1.4	0.5	3.2		
June	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.7	0.1	1.3	1.0	4.1		
July	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.7	0.5	1.7	-0.1	3.5		
August	0.1	2.2	0.2	1.8	-0.1	1.4	0.1	3.7		
September	0.4	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.5	3.8		
October	-0.1	2.0	0.0	1.5	-0.2	1.7	0.3	4.3		
November	-0.2	1.9	0.1	1.8	-0.3	1.4	0.3	5.0		
December	-0.2	1.6	0.1	2.2	0.4	1.6	-0.2	4.4		

The March 2022 Consumer Price Index for the New York-Newark-Jersey City area is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, April 12, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measures of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 93 percent of the total U.S. population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers approximately 29 percent of the total U.S. population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 75 urban areas across the country from about 6,000 housing units and approximately 22,000 retail establishments—department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date; for most of the CPI-U the reference base is 1982-84 equals 100. An increase of 7 percent from the reference base, for example, is shown as 107.000. Alternatively, that relationship can also be expressed as the price of a base period market basket of goods and services rising from \$100 to \$107. For further details see the CPI home page on the internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the CPI section of the BLS Handbook of Methods available on the internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cpi/.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **NOTE: Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA Core Based Statistical Area includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

		Indexes		Percent change from-			
Item and Group	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	
Expenditure category							
All items	296.865	300.164	301.151	5.1	1.4	0.3	
All items (1967=100)	858.197	867.732	870.587				
Food and beverages	301.014	303.790	305.776	7.6	1.6	0.7	
Food	302.121	305.120	307.079	8.1	1.6	0.6	
Food at home	284.340	287.860	291.811	9.1	2.6	1.4	
Cereals and bakery products	325.086	332.357	337.711	9.0	3.9	1.6	
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	302.863	305.910	307.037	17.0	1.4	0.4	
Dairy and related products	249.876	251.814	250.901	5.4	0.4	-0.4	
Fruits and vegetables	342.009	347.452	359.267	5.7	5.0	3.4	
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials(1)	278.989	279.959	284.524	5.5	2.0	1.6	
Other food at home	245.372	248.448	251.589	6.9	2.5	1.3	
Food away from home	335.567	337.654	336.070	6.5	0.1	-0.5	
Alcoholic beverages	280.751	280.225	282.572	1.4	0.6	0.8	
Housing	316.425	321.255	319.660	2.5	1.0	-0.5	
Shelter	397.582	398.680	401.151	1.9	0.9	0.6	
Rent of primary residence	410.839	412.105	414.299	1.2	0.8	0.5	
Owners' equivalent rent of residences(2)	408.337	409.451	411.537	2.2	0.8	0.5	
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence(2)	407.832	408.944	411.028	2.2	0.8	0.5	
Fuels and utilities	210.056	241.143	213.733	2.6	1.8	-11.4	
Household energy	199.504	233.771	203.427	2.4	2.0	-13.0	
Energy services	189.511	223.665	189.255	-1.9	-0.1	-15.4	
Electricity	177.392	227.366	174.289	-10.3	-1.7	-23.3	
Utility (piped) gas service	200.794	200.786	206.281	16.4	2.7	2.7	
Household furnishings and operations	123.350	123.887	125.140	8.3	1.5	1.0	
Apparel	121.188	128.412	129.746	2.7	7.1	1.0	
Transportation	247.278	246.742	251.934	14.0	1.9	2.1	
Private transportation	247.184	246.527	251.487	17.7	1.7	2.0	
New and used motor vehicles(3)	112.455	112.077	114.029	19.0	1.4	1.7	
New vehicles(1)	236.025	241.217	244.662	15.9	3.7	1.4	
Used cars and trucks(1)	402.629	408.751	413.170	42.7	2.6	1.1	
Motor fuel	273.756	270.875	285.025	37.4	4.1	5.2	
Gasoline (all types)	272.929	270.016	284.071	37.5	4.1	5.2	
Gasoline, unleaded regular(4)	272.403	269.403	283.876	38.7	4.2	5.4	
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(4)(5)	280.706	278.186	289.984	33.2	3.3	4.2	
Gasoline, unleaded premium(4)	279.159	276.805	288.244	29.8	3.3	4.1	
Motor vehicle insurance(1)	783.181						
Medical care	542.646	552.105	552.255	3.2	1.8	0.0	
Recreation(3)	138.384	139.592	140.321	7.9	1.4	0.5	
Education and communication(3)	155.115	155.078	155.690	3.2	0.4	0.4	
Tuition, other school fees, and child care(1)	1,302.743	1,303.221	1,303.178	2.4	0.0	0.0	
Other goods and services	460.486	456.460	468.478	7.5	1.7	2.6	

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, not seasonally adjusted (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted) - Continued

		Indexes		Percent change from-			
Item and Group	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Feb. 2022	Feb. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	
Commodity and service group							
All items	296.865	300.164	301.151	5.1	1.4	0.3	
Commodities	211.471	214.655	217.392	11.0	2.8	1.3	
Commodities less food and beverages	157.953	161.046	163.869	13.9	3.7	1.8	
Nondurables less food and beverages	194.047	198.110	202.433	11.5	4.3	2.2	
Durables	109.670	111.650	113.062	18.2	3.1	1.3	
Services	369.208	372.564	371.976	2.6	0.7	-0.2	
Special aggregate indexes							
All items less medical care	286.182	289.230	290.245	5.3	1.4	0.4	
All items less shelter	256.895	261.036	261.445	7.2	1.8	0.2	
Commodities less food	162.619	165.648	168.485	13.2	3.6	1.7	
Nondurables	248.642	252.119	255.344	9.2	2.7	1.3	
Nondurables less food	199.273	203.080	207.296	10.7	4.0	2.1	
Services less rent of shelter(2)	349.746	355.756	351.667	3.5	0.5	-1.1	
Services less medical care services	353.729	356.541	355.939	2.5	0.6	-0.2	
Energy	230.256	251.912	236.894	15.7	2.9	-6.0	
All items less energy	305.694	307.526	309.836	4.5	1.4	0.8	
All items less food and energy	308.535	310.174	312.563	4.0	1.3	0.8	

- (1) Indexes on a December 1977=100 base.
- (2) Indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
- (3) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
- (4) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample. (5) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.